WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

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- 1. A method for delivering a molecule to a patient comprising administering amniotic epithelial cells to the skin of the patient; wherein said cells are capable of delivering said molecule.
 - 2. The method of claim 1, wherein said patient is a human patient.
- The method of claim 2, wherein said molecule is useful in achieving a desired effect.
 - 4. The method of claim 3, wherein said cells are capable of delivering said molecule to the skin in amounts sufficient to achieve the desired effect.
- 5. The method of claim 4, wherein said desired effect is selected from the group consisting of a therapeutic effect, a cosmetic effect, a diagnostic effect and a prophylactic effect.
- 6. The method of claim 5, wherein said cells were engineered to include an exogenous polynucleotide.
 - The method of claim 3, wherein said molecule is selected from the group consisting of a growth factor, a ligand, an immunologically active molecule, an antimicrobial protein, an anti-inflammatory protein, an anti-neovascularization protein, a protease inhibitor, a hair growth promoting factor, an antiviral protein, a bioactive antibody, a bioactive single chain antibody, PDGF-beta, KGF, KGF-2, FGF-2, EGF, TGF-a, epiregulin, VEGF, NGF, GM-CSF, TGF-b, IGF-I, HGH, a bactericidal/permeability-increasing protein, a protein, a polypeptide, a peptide, a defensin, a collectin, Granulysin, Protegrin-1, SMAP-29, lactoferrin, Calgranulin C, interleukin-1 receptor antagonist, soluble TNF receptor, soluble CTLA4, interleukin-10, endostatin, angiostatin, soluble VEGF receptor, TIMPs, PAI-1, PAI-2, ecotin, wnt, sonic hedgehog, soluble herpes viral receptor Hve A, herpesvirus entry mediator C (HveC), the herpesvirus immunoglobulin-like receptor (HIgR), and soluble herpes surface protein gD

- 8. The method of claim 1, wherein said amniotic epithelial cells are selected from the group consisting of human cells, animal cells, mammalian cells.
- 9. The method of claim 1, wherein said cells are capable of delivering said molecule in a nutrient-poor environment found on the skin.
 - 10. The method of claim 2, wherein said cells are human amniotic epithelial cells.
- The method of claim 1, wherein said method further comprises administering a support to said skin.
 - 12. The method of claim 11, wherein said support is selected from the group consisting of a membrane, a matrix, a gel, a web, a net, a natural membrane, a synthetic membrane, and a material capable of performing the function of a membrane.

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- 13. The method of claim 12, wherein said membrane is selected from the group consisting of amnion membrane, cerebral dura mater membrane, fascia lata membrane, and pericardium membrane.
- 14. The method of claim 6, wherein said cells were engineered using a vector.
 - 15. The method of claim 14, wherein said vector is selected from the group consisting of a retroviral vector, an adenoviral vector, a lentiviral vector, a viral vector, an adeno-associated viral vector, a plasmid vector and a cosmid vector.
- 16. A composition for delivering a molecule to a patient comprising cells capable of delivering said molecule to the patient, a support capable of facilitating delivery of said molecule to the patient, wherein said cells are capable of delivering said molecule in a nutrient-poor environment found on the skin.
- 17. The composition of claim 16, wherein said molecule is useful in achieving a desired effect.

- 18. The composition of claim 17, wherein said cells are capable of delivering said molecule to the skin in amounts sufficient to achieve the desired effect.
- 19. The composition of claim 18, wherein said wherein said cells were engineered to include an exogenous polynucleotide.
 - 20. The composition of claim 18, wherein said cells are human amniotic epithelial cells.